## 1 I CLAIM:

- 2 1. A method of heating a subterranean formation
- 3 comprising:
- 4 (a) forming a hole into said formation;
- 5 (b) inserting into said hole a heater comprising a
- 6 casing and plural fuel cells contained within
- 7 said casing;
- 8 (c) operating said fuel cells so as to produce heat
- 9 and electricity; and
- 10 (d) wherein the said formation, when heated,
- 11 generates a gaseous product, and wherein said
- gaseous product is provided to and used by said
- fuel cells as fuel.

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- 15 2. The heating method of claim 1, wherein, at least
- 16 after an initial start-up period, said fuel cells are fueled
- 17 by about 10% or more of the gaseous product generated by the
- 18 formation.

- 20 3. The heating method of claim 1, wherein said casing
- 21 has an outside diameter, and said hole has an inside
- 22 diameter at least somewhat greater than said casing outside
- 23 diameter, thereby defining therebetween a substantially
- 24 annular gap, and said method further comprises the step of
- 25 filing said gap with a thermally conductive substance.

1 4. The heating method of claim 1, wherein said

2 formation is to be heated at a specified rate per heater

3 segment, and wherein said heater segment is adapted to

4 produce a thermal output substantially equal to that

5 specified for the formation.

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7 5. The heating method of claim 4, wherein said heater

8 segment would have greater than desired combined thermal

9 output if said fuel cells were configured continuously

10 within said segment, and said adaptation is achieved by

11 interleaving spacers within said fuel cells.

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13 6. The heating method of claim 4, wherein each of said

14 fuel cells has a thickness and an active component surface

15 area, and wherein said adaptation is achieved by reducing

16 said surface area in proportion to said thickness whereby

17 said fuel cells when arranged continuously produce a

18 combined thermal output substantially equal to that

19 specified.

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7. The heating method of claim 1 further comprising

22 inserting additional electricity powered heaters into the

23 formation and using the electrical output of at least some

24 of said fuel cells to power said electrically powered

25 heaters.

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2	8. The	heating method of claim 1, wherein said fuel
3	cells genera	ate a relatively warm exhaust gas, and wherein
4	said method	further comprises collecting said exhaust gas
5	and using it	to heat the formation.
6		
7	9. A m	method of heating a subterranean formation
8	comprising:	
9	(b)	(a) forming a hole into said formation; inserting
10		into said hole a heater comprising a casing and
11		plural fuel cells contained within said casing;
12	(c)	operating said fuel cells so as to produce heat
13		and electricity; and
14	(d)	continuously supplying said fuel cells with an
15		oxidant and fuel via a continuous conduit to a
16		planetary surface.
17		
18	10. A	subterranean formation heater comprising:
19	a ca	sing having a plurality of fuel cells;
20	wher	ein the fuel cells have a feedback connection to
21		the subterranean formation for receiving a fuel
22		from the subterranean formation; and
23	wher	rein at least a portion of a total fuel used to
24		power the fuel cells is supplied via the

feedback connection.

2	11. A subterranean formation heater comprising:
3	a casing having a plurality of fuel cells;
4	an oxidant conduit and a fuel conduit connected
5	directly to or near a planetary surface; and
6	wherein the fuel cells run in a continuous and/or
7	intermittent process mode as fed by a continuous
8	and/or intermittent supply of the oxidant and
9	the fuel passing through said conduits.
10	
11	12. A conduction heater comprising:
12	a plurality of fuel cells;
13	a plurality of conduits, each conduit being in
14	gaseous communication with at least one of said
15	fuel cells;
16	a manifold comprising conduits but no fuel cells; and
17	wherein the manifold connects a planetary
18	surface to the plurality of fuel cells.
19	
20	13. The heater of claim 12, wherein at least one of
21	said manifold conduits conducts relatively warmer gas away
22	from said fuel cells and at least one of said conduits
23	conducts relatively cooler gas towards said fuel cells, and
24	wherein said manifold is adapted to transfer heat from said
25	warmer gas to said cooler gas.

2	14. The heater of claim 12, wherein said manifold
3	comprises thermal insulation to inhibit transfer of heat
4	from said manifold to a surrounding environment.
5	
6	15. A conduction heater for heating a subterranean
7	formation, said conduction heater comprising:
8	a plurality of fuel cells;
9	a plurality of conduits, each conduit being in
10	gaseous communication with at least one of said
11	<pre>fuel cells;</pre>
12	a casing enclosing said fuel cells;
13	each of said fuel cells comprises an anode and a
14	cathode separated by an electrolyte;
15	at least some of said fuel cells are electrically
16	coupled in a series;
17	wherein each of said fuel cells comprises at least
18	one plate having plural holes formed therein, at
19	least one of said holes in gaseous communication
20	with said fuel cell;
21	wherein said conduits are formed by aligning
22	corresponding of said holes in each of said fuel
23	cells to form a continuous passageway;
24	wherein said plates are assembled into a stack
25	module; and

Ŧ	wherein the stack modules are interconnectable in a
2	linearly scalable manner, thereby providing a
3	desired length for the conduction heater.
4	•
5	16. A conductive heater comprising:
6	a fuel cell ceramic mounted in a plate;
7	a vertical assembly of plates forming a stack which
8	is mounted in a casing;
9	each casing having an end connector, thereby forming
10	a geothermic fuel cell module; and
11	wherein a plurality of geothermic fuel cell modules
12	are assembled end to end to form a conductive
13	heater of a desired length.
14	
15	17. The conductive heater of claim 16, wherein each
16	plate has a plurality of holes, thereby forming a plurality
17	of conduits within the casing, at least one of the conduits
18	forming an exhaust conduit, wherein exhaust gases are
19	conveyed in a gaseous state to a planetary surface.
20	·
21	18. A conductive heater comprising:
22	a fuel cell ceramic mounted in a plate;
23	a vertical assembly of plates forming a stack which
24	is mounted in a casing:

1	wherein each plate has a plurality of holes, thereby
2	forming a plurality of conduits within the
3	casing;
4	at least one of the conduits forming an exhaust
5	conduit; and
6	wherein exhaust gases are conveyed in a gaseous state
7	to a planetary surface.
8	
9	19. A conductive heater comprising:
10	a fuel cell ceramic mounted in plate;
11	a vertical assembly of plates forming a stack which
12	is mounted in a casing;
13	wherein a stack is assembled to form a conductive
14	heater of a desired length; and
15	wherein said stack has a plurality of conduits
16	connected to a planetary surface for feeding
17	fuel to the fuel cells.
18	
19	20. The conductive heater of claim 19, wherein each
20	plate has a plurality of holes, thereby forming a plurality
21	of conduits within the casing, at least one of the conduits
22	forming an exhaust conduit, wherein exhaust gases are
23	conveyed in a gaseous state to a planetary surface.
24	
25	21. A conductive heater comprising:

1	a plurality of conduits in a borehole;
2	said plurality of conduits communicating from a
3	planetary surface to a plurality of fuel cells
4	in the borehole;
5	wherein the conduits provide a passageway for at
6	least an oxidant and a fuel for the fuel cells;
7	and
8	wherein a quantity of the plurality of fuel cells is
9	selected to provide a desired heat output.
10	
11	22. The conductive heater of claim 21 further
12	comprising a segment of the plurality of conduits which
13	forms a manifold not comprising a fuel cell.
14	
15	23. The conductive heater of claim 22, wherein the
16	manifold further comprises a heat exchanger.
17	
18	24. A method to start up a down hole conduction heater
19	comprising the steps of:
20	forming a stack of fuel cells in a casing;
21	inserting the stack down a borehole;
22	feeding the stack with a plurality of conduits to
23	supply an oxidant and fuel to the stack: and

bringing a temperature of the stack up to an 1 operating temperature in the range of about 750°C 2 to about 1000°C. 3 4 The method of claim 24 further comprising the step 25. 5 of circulating a preheated fluid through at least one 6 conduit for bringing the temperature of the stack up. 7 8 The method of claim 24 further comprising the step 26. 9 of using a voltage applied to the stack for bringing the 10 temperature of the stack up. 11 12 A conductive heater for heating an underground 13 resource layer to facilitate mining the underground resource 14 layer, the conductive heater comprising: 15 a plurality of conduits connecting a planetary 16 surface to a plurality of fuel cell assemblies; 17 wherein each of said fuel cell assemblies has a 18 heat generating wafer; 19 said plurality of conduits further comprising a 20 fuel conduit, an oxidant conduit, and an exhaust conduit; 21 and wherein each of said fuel cell assemblies 22 further comprise a network of channels adjacent a cathode 23 side of the wafer, thereby feeding the oxidant to every part 24 of the cathode side of the wafer.

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2 28. The apparatus of claim 27, wherein the network of 3 channels further comprise ridges defining the network of

4 channels, and wherein the ridges support the wafer and

5 provide electrical contact from the cathode side of the

6 wafer to the fuel cell assembly.

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8 29. The apparatus of claim 28, further comprising a

9 network of channels and ridges adjacent an anode side of the

10 wafer, said network of channels adjacent the anode side of

11 the wafer conducting fuel from the fuel conduit to the anode

12 side of the wafer.

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14 30. The apparatus of claim 29, wherein the ridges

15 adjacent the anode side of the wafer provide electrical

16 contact from the anode side of the wafer to the fuel cell

17 assembly.

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19 31. The apparatus of claim 30, wherein the fuel cell

20 assemblies each further comprise a pair of interconnect

21 plates and gaskets all having aligned holes forming the

22 plurality of conduits.

- 1 32. The apparatus of claim 31, wherein said
- 2 interconnect plates and gaskets have interconnect bolts
- 3 therethrough to form a stack of fuel cell assemblies.

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- 5 33. The apparatus of claim 32, wherein each stack has a
- 6 male connector end and a female connector end, and
- wherein a plurality of stacks connected end to end form
- 8 a stick of fuel cell assemblies.

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- 10 34. The apparatus of claim 33, wherein each stick
- 11 further comprises an exterior casing, thereby protecting the
- 12 fuel cell assemblies.

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- 14 35. The apparatus of claim 34 further comprising a
- 15 preheater means functioning to bring the stick to an
- 16 operating temperature.

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- 18 36. The apparatus of claim 35, wherein the stick has
- 19 length selected to provide a chosen amount of heat to the
- 20 underground resource layer.

- 22 37. The apparatus of claim 36 further comprising spacer
- 23 plates having aligned holes with the interconnect plates,
- 24 said spacer plates selectively reducing a heat output of the
- 25 stick.

38. The apparatus of claim 36, wherein a plurality of

3 sticks connected end to end form a string of fuel cell

4 assemblies having a length selected to heat all or part of

5 the underground resource layer.

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7 39. The apparatus of claim 34 further comprising a

8 manifold connecting the string to the planetary surface,

9 said manifold having the plurality of conduits in close

10 proximity with each other to transfer heat from the exhaust

11 conduit to the oxidant conduit.

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13 40. The apparatus of claim 38 further comprising an

14 insulated current return cable attached to a bottom of the

15 string, thereby forming a useful electric potential between

16 a top of the string and the cable.

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18 41. A fuel cell assembly comprising: an interconnect

19 plate having a peripheral edge;

20 said interconnect plate having a heat conductive

21 structure;

a plurality of fuel cells mounted adjacent to the

23 peripheral edge, thereby transmitting heat to the peripheral

24 edge; and

a plurality of channels to the fuel cell to provide

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4 42. The apparatus of claim 41, wherein the interconnect

5 plated further comprises a plurality of holes which form a

6 plurality of conduits when a plurality of interconnect

fuel and an oxidant and to transport exhaust gases.

7 plates are stacked.

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9 43. A subterranean conductive heater comprising:

10 a plurality of conduits arranged wherein at least two

11 conduits are spaced apart and parallel to one another;

12 a plurality of fuel cell assemblies supported

13 between the at least two conduits which are spaced apart;

14 and wherein the conduits communicate from a

15 planetary surface to the plurality of fuel cells a fuel and

16 an oxidant.

17

18 44. A subterranean conductive heater comprising:

19 a plurality of parallel conduits, at least two

20 members of the conduits adjacent one another to exchange

21 heat therebetween; and

a plurality of fuel cell assemblies supported outbound

23 of the plurality of parallel conduits so as to receive a

24 fuel and an oxidant from the conduits and to transmit heat

25 to the conduits and to transmit heat outbound.

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2 45. The apparatus of claim 44, wherein the plurality of
3 fuel cell assemblies each further comprise a ring shape.
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